## College Algebra w.B.A. — Joysheet 9 MAT 120, Spring 2014 — D. Ivanšić

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Show all your work!

Solve the equations.

1. (8pts) 
$$\log_2(x+1) = 3 + \log_2(x-4)$$
  
 $\log_2(x+1) - \log_1(x-4) = 3$   
 $\log_2 \frac{x+1}{x-4} = 3$  | 2  
 $\frac{x+1}{x-4} = 2^3$  |  $\cdot (x-4)$   
 $\frac{x+1}{x-4} = 8(x-4)$  |  $(x-4)$  |  $(x-4)$ 

2. (5pts) 
$$4^{2-3x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3x+1}$$

$$\left(2^{2}\right)^{2-3x} = \left(2^{-1}\right)^{3x+1}$$

$$2^{4-6x} = 2^{-3x-1}$$

$$4^{-6x} = 2$$

$$4^{-6x} = 3x-1 + 6x+1$$

$$5 = 3x$$

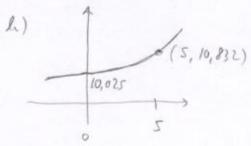
$$x^{2} = \frac{5}{3}$$

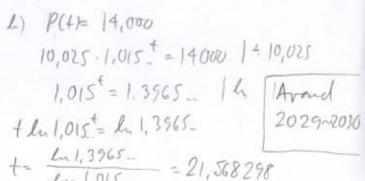
3. (7pts)  $4^{3x-2} = 7^{2-x}$  |  $l_{11}$   $l_{11}4^{3x-2} = l_{11}7^{2-x}$   $(3x-2)l_{11}4 = (2-x)l_{11}7$   $3xl_{11}4 - 2l_{11}4 = 2l_{11}7 - xl_{11}7$   $| + xl_{11}7 + 2l_{11}4$ 

$$3 \times \ln 9 + \times \ln 7 = 2 \ln 7 + 2 \ln 4$$
  
 $\times (3 \ln 4 + \ln 7) = 2 (\ln 7 + \ln 4)$   
 $\times = \frac{2 (\ln 7 + \ln 4)}{3 \ln 9 + \ln 7} = 1,0916668$ 

- 4. (14pts) The number of students enrolled at our fine school increased from 10,025 in 2008 to 10,832 in 2013. Assume the number of students follows the model  $P(t) = y_0 b^t$ .
- a) Write the function describing the number P(t) of students t years after 2008. What is the growth rate of MSU's student population?
- b) Graph the function.
- c) According to this model, when will Murray State have 14,000 students?

a) 
$$y_0 = 10,025$$
  
 $P(t) = 10,025$   
 $10,025$   $L^5 = 10,025$   $L^5$   
 $10,025$   $L^5 = 10,832$   $1 \div 10,025$   
 $L^5 = 1,0804$ .  
 $L = 1.0804$   $\frac{1}{2} = 1.015605$   
 $P(t) = 10,025 \cdot 1.015605$   
Growth rate is  $0,015605 = 1,5605\%$ 





5. (8pts) Radiocarbon dating found that 80% of the original amount of carbon-14 is still present in a mummy sample. Assume half-life of carbon-14 is 5600 years. How old is the mummy?

6. (10pts) How much money should you deposit in a simple-interest account bearing 2.35% if you would like to have \$4000 in fifteen months? How much of the final \$4000 is from interest?

$$A = P(1+rt) \qquad 1 = A - P = 4000 - 3885.85$$

$$4000 = P(1+0.0235 \cdot \frac{15}{12}) \qquad = 114.15$$

$$4000 = P.1.029375 | \div 1.029375$$

$$P = \frac{4000}{1.029375} = 3885.85$$

7. (8pts) You can deposit \$1,000 into an account bearing 3.7% simple interest. How long will it take until you have \$1,500 in the account?

$$A = P(1+rt)$$
 $1500 = 1000(1+0.037.t) | \div 1000$ 
 $1.5 = 1+0.037t | -1$ 
 $0.5 = 0.037t | \div 0.037$ 
 $t = 0.5 = 13.513.514$ 

About 13.5 years,